

### **3.14 PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES**

Police, fire, and emergency medical services and infrastructure for water, wastewater, solid waste management, telephone, and electricity are the public services and utilities provided at SBMR, DMR, KTA, and PTA. SBMR and PTA are the only facilities that have their own fire and medical facilities, and PTA has a police facility as well. In general, regional providers of police, fire, and emergency medical services are available to personnel using Army facilities, and units involved in training at the various facilities may bring military police of their own. Water is supplied to SBMR and DMR through pipelines; whereas water must be trucked in to KTA, KLOA, and PTA. Utility systems at SBMR, DMR, KTA, and PTA have been evaluated for adequacy. Many elements in these systems have been identified as requiring upgrades in order to provide the needed service and accommodate existing staff.

#### **3.14.1 Introduction/Region of Influence**

Public services and utilities for the installations that are part of the proposed project include police, fire, and emergency medical services and infrastructure for water, wastewater, solid waste management, telephone, and electricity. The ROI for public utilities includes SBMR, WAAF, DMR, KTA, KLOA, and PTA.

The US Army is investigating opportunities for updating the utilities infrastructure and systems on its installations in Hawai'i. Some of these systems have been in place for approximately 60 years and are deteriorating with age or are outdated. This process is likely to involve partnerships with private companies and other nonmilitary agencies in developing replacements/alternatives to the portions of the infrastructure that are determined to be at risk.

#### **3.14.2 Resource Overview**

Public and private sectors in Hawai'i have reduced energy demand in recent decades. Between 1980 and 1995, growth in energy use lagged far behind population growth. Due to use of alternative energy sources and increased conservation, per capita energy demand is decreasing. Demand for water has been growing in the Ewa area of O'ahu, but the windward side of the island currently has sufficient supplies. Wastewater treatment in Hawai'i is done by wastewater treatment plants and by underground injection control (Juvik 2002). As discussed in Section 3.13, Socioeconomics, projections for residential population growth, including and excluding armed forces, indicate a decrease in growth rates throughout the forecast period. Trends regarding demand for utilities and public services normally reflect population growth, which is minimal.

Fire services to the installations on O'ahu are provided by the Federal Fire Department under the supervision of Commander, US Naval Station Pearl Harbor. A one-company fire station is at SBMR, and a two-company fire station is at WAAF. Two commercial pumpers and two military field fire-fighting vehicles are based at the SBMR station, and crash fire rescue and commercial pumper equipment is based at WAAF (Belt Collins 1993). For both fire and police services, there is extensive coordination with Honolulu City and County fire and police departments (Garo 2003). Medical services are provided to SBMR, WAAF, DMR, KTA, and KLOA at Tripler Army Medical Center (TAMC) in Honolulu, which provides a

full complement of medical facilities, including medical evacuation by helicopter from outlying training areas and ranges.

Fuel Oil Polishing Company (FOPCO) and Horizon Waste Services collect the solid waste generated at Army installations on O'ahu and transport it directly to a City and County of Honolulu-owned incinerator at Campbell Industrial Park. This facility, known as HPower, generates electric power that supplies electricity to approximately 80,000 local residents. The plant diverts 90 percent of the waste stream and produces 10 percent ash that is deposited at the Waimānalo Gulch Landfill. Solid refuse is separated into family housing refuse and industrial (all other buildings) refuse. Residents of the family housing areas of Helemanō, Āliamanu, SBMR, WAAF, and Fort Shafter generate approximately 2,600 tons (2,359 metric tons) of solid waste per quarter (Bourke 2002a, 2002b). Based on the waste and recycling streams generated during the third quarter of 2002, Army installations in Hawai'i generate an estimated 3,442.4 tons (3,123 metric tons) of industrial solid waste in one year (USARHAW 2002a). Waste generated on PTA goes to a landfill (Ching 2002a).

One recycling center processes recyclable items from industrial work areas, barracks, and family housing areas on SBMR, WAAF, and SBER. No recycling pickup services are provided for KTA, DMR, and PTA. The recycling operation at SBMR is at Building 1087B, MacMahon Road, and is operated by Goodwill Industries, with a staff of five workers (Ching 2002a). Recycled items include glass (approximately 290,720 tons [263,737 metric tons] per year), metals (approximately 692,000 tons [627,772 metric tons] per year), oil (approximately 137,032 tons [124,313 metric tons] per year), diesel (approximately 4,000 tons [3,629 metric tons] per year), antifreeze (approximately 53,784 tons [48,792 metric tons] per year), oily water (approximately 615,696 tons [558,550 metric tons] per year), and JP-8 jet fuel (approximately 48,000 tons [43,545 metric tons] per year). About 4,000 pounds (1,814 kilograms) of telephone books, 750,000 pounds (340,194 kilograms) of ammunition/brass, and 25,000 pounds (11,340 kilograms) of lead batteries are processed annually (USARHAW 2002b).

Commercial and official lines are the two types of telecommunications services used at all Army installations. Verizon Hawai'i provides commercial telephone service to the housing areas, mainly from direct buried lines that are deteriorated. ATT-HITS provides official phone service to the Army in duct lines, which were recently installed by the Army. The Army is responsible for repairing and maintaining the official lines and for providing underground ducts for the commercial phone lines (C. H. Guernsey & Company 2001).

HECO provides electric power to installations on O'ahu, and Hawai'i Electric and Light Company (HELCO) serves the island of Hawai'i.